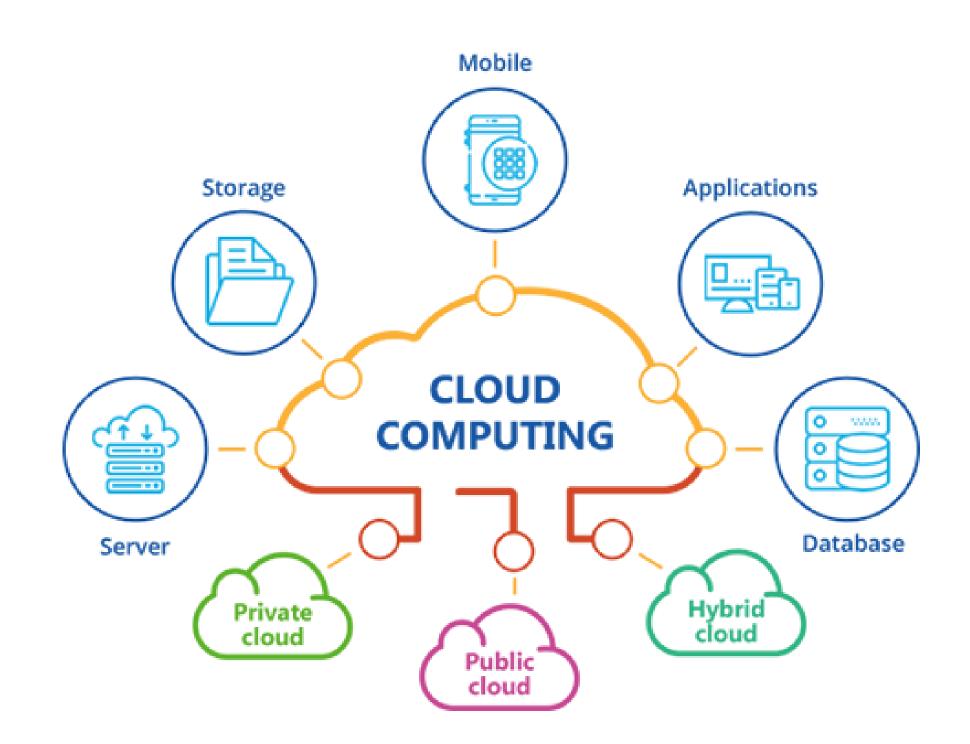
# **Cloud Computing**

**Amazon Web Services** 



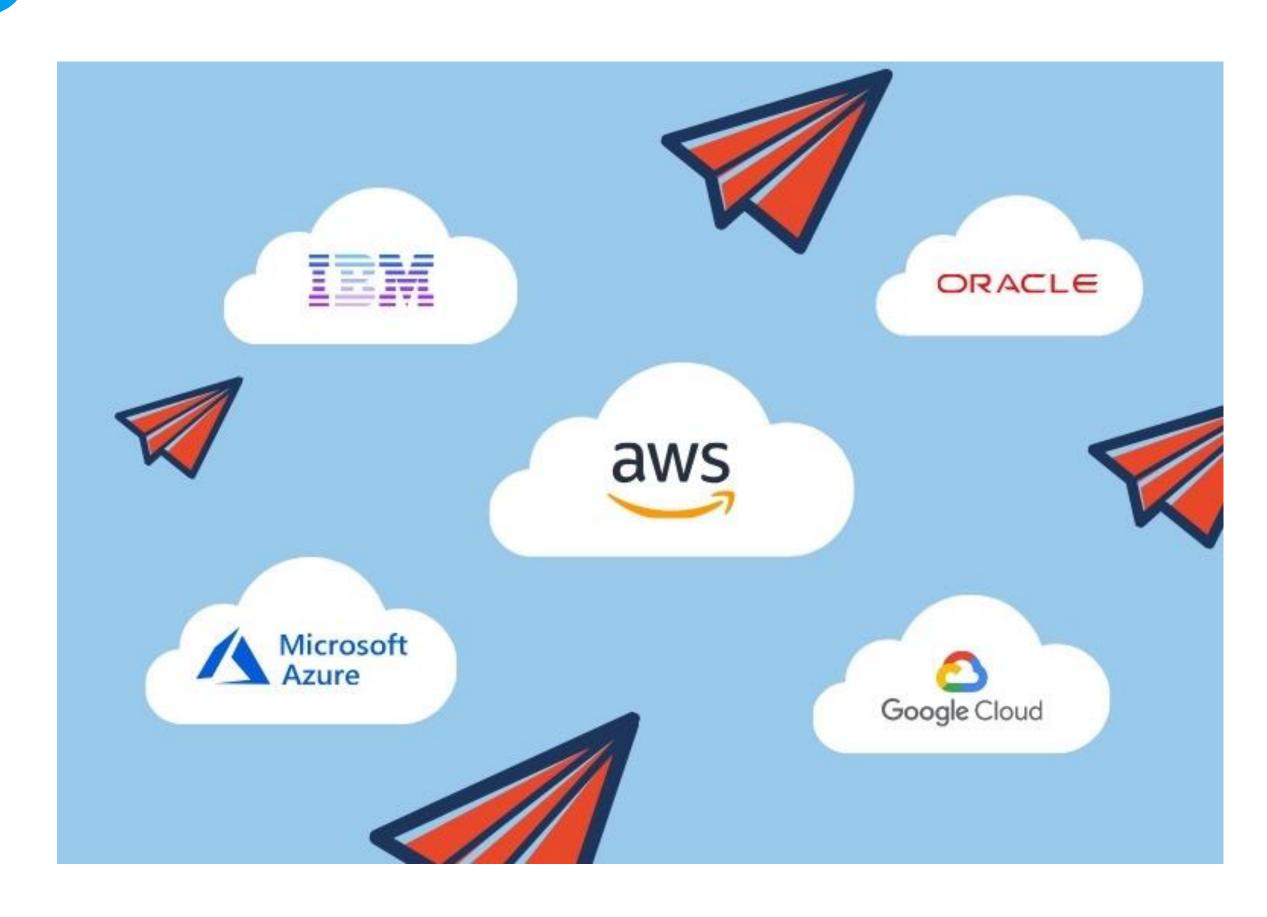
#### Introduction

- Cloud Computing is a delivery model of computing services over the internet.
- on-demand delivery of compute power, database storage, applications and other resources
- pay-as-you-go pricing model



#### **Cloud Providers**

- ❖ Amazon Web Services AWS
- Microsoft Azure
- ❖ Google Cloud Platform GCP
- AliYun
- Oracle
- ❖ IBM
- RackSpace
- GoDaddy



#### **Why Cloud Computing?**

## The five essential characteristics of cloud computing are:

- On-Demand Self Services
- Broad Network Access
- Location Independent Resource Pooling
- \* Rapid Elasticity
- Measured Pay per use Service

#### **Cloud Deployment Models:**

#### **Public Cloud**

Typically have massive amounts of available space, which translates into easy scalability. Recommended for software development and collaborative projects.

#### **Hybrid Cloud**

Combine public clouds with private clouds to allow the two platforms to interact seamlessly. Recommended for businesses balancing big data analytics with strict data privacy regulations.



# Types of Cloud Deployment

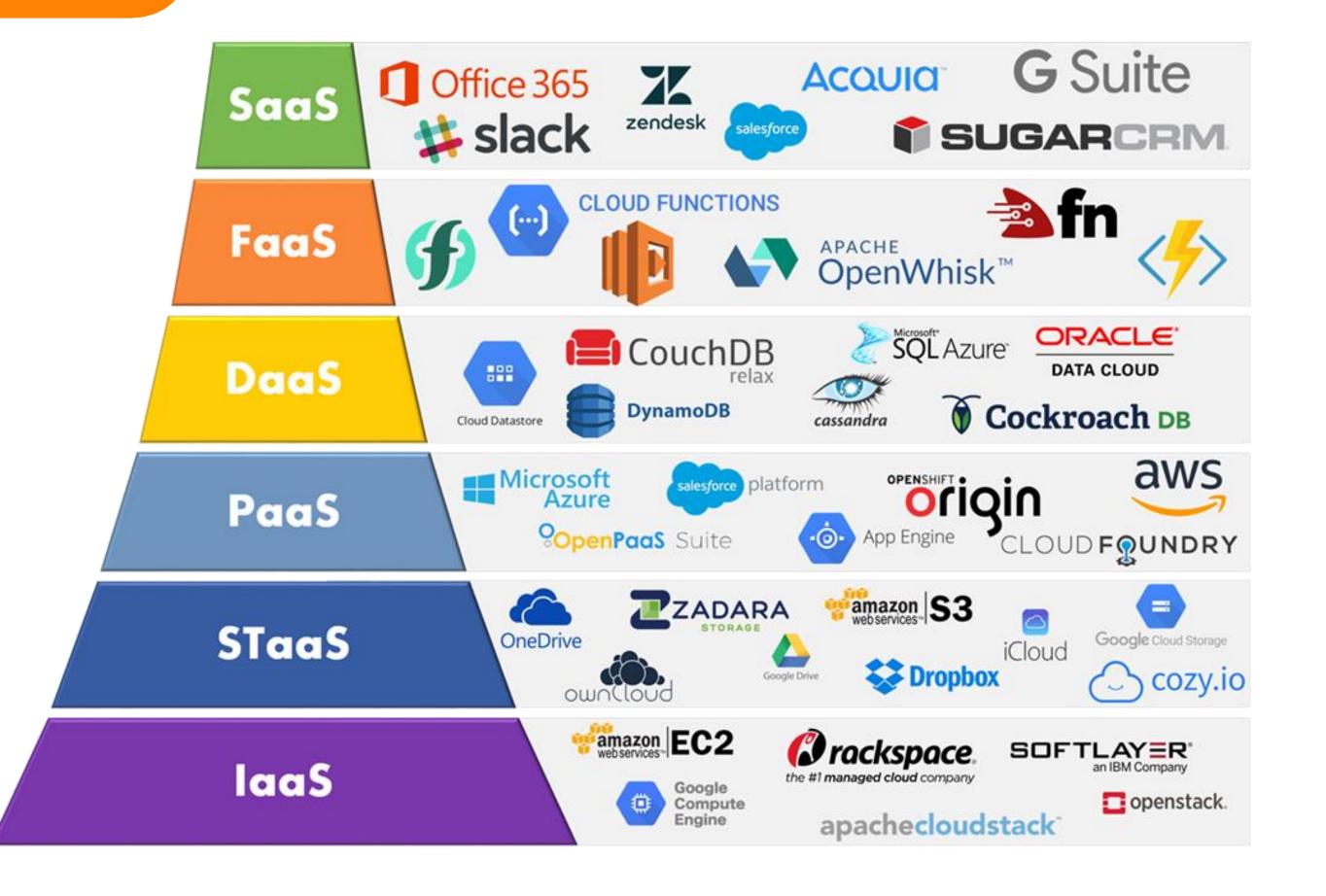
#### **Private Cloud**

Usually reside behind a firewall and are utilized by a single organization.
Recommended for businesses with very tight regulatory requirements

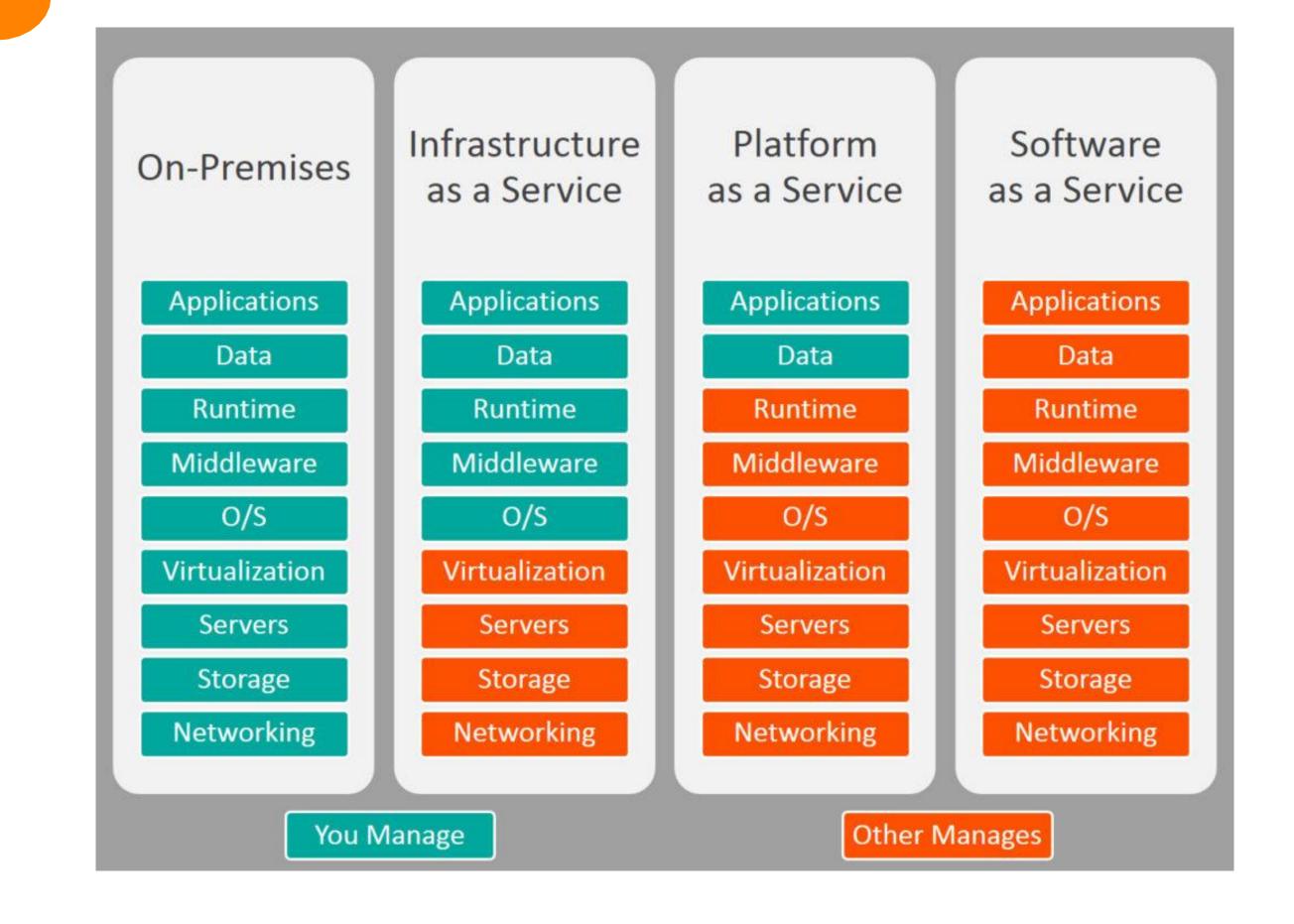
#### **Community Cloud**

A collaborative, multi-tenant platform used by several distinct organizations to share the same applications. Users are typically operating within the same industry or field.

#### **Types of Clouds:**



#### laaS vs PaaS vs SaaS



### **Advantages**

